based on additional information available to the regulatory authority.

§ 702.17 Revocation and enforcement.

- (a) Regulatory authority responsibility. The regulatory authority shall conduct an annual compliance review of the mining area, utilizing the annual report submitted pursuant to §702.18, an on-site inspection and any other information available to the regulatory authority.
- (b) If the regulatory authority has reason to believe that a specific mining area was not exempt under the provisions of this part or counterpart provisions of the State regulatory program at the end of the previous reporting period, is not exempt, or will be unable to satisfy the exemption criteria at the end of the current reporting period, the regulatory authority shall notify the operator that the exemption may be revoked and the reason(s) therefor. The exemption will be revoked unless the operator demonstrates to the regulatory authority within 30 days that the mining area in question should continue to be exempt.
- (c)(1) If the regulatory authority finds that an operator has not demonstrated that activities conducted in the mining area qualify for the exemption, the regulatory authority shall revoke the exemption and immediately notify the operator and intervenors. If a decision is made not to revoke an exemption, the regulatory authority shall immediately notify the operator and intervenors.
- (2) Any adversely affected person may request administrative review of a decision whether to revoke an exemption within 30 days of the notification of such decision in accordance with procedures established under 43 CFR 4.1280 when OSM is the regulatory authority or under corresponding State procedures when a State is the regulatory authority.
- (3) A petition for administrative review filed under 43 CFR 4.1280 or under corresponding State procedures shall not suspend the effect of a decision whether to revoke an exemption.
- (d) Direct enforcement. (1) An operator mining in accordance with the terms of an approved exemption shall not be cited for violations of the regulatory

- program which occurred prior to the revocation of the exemption.
- (2) An operator who does not conduct activities in accordance with the terms of an approved exemption and knows or should know such activities are not in accordance with the approved exemption shall be subject to direct enforcement action for violations of the regulatory program which occur during the period of such activities.
- (3) Upon revocation of an exemption or denial of an exemption application, an operator shall stop conducting surface coal mining operations until a permit is obtained and shall comply with the reclamation standards of the applicable regulatory program with regard to conditions, areas and activities existing at the time of revocation or denial.

§ 702.18 Reporting requirements.

- (a)(1) Following approval by the regulatory authority of an exemption for a mining area, the person receiving the exemption shall, for each mining area, file a written report annually with the regulatory authority containing the information specified in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (2) The report shall be filed no later than 30 days after the end of the 12-month period as determined in accordance with the definition of *Cumulative measurement period* in §702.5 of this part.
- (3) The information in the report shall cover:
- (i) Annual production of coal and other minerals and annual revenue derived from coal and other minerals during the preceding 12-month period, and
- (ii) The cumulative production of coal and other minerals and the cumulative revenue derived from coal and other minerals.
- (b) For each period and mining area covered by the report, the report shall specify:
- (1) The number of tons of extracted coal sold in bona fide sales and total revenue derived from such sales;
- (2) The number of tons of coal extracted and used or transferred by the operator or related entity and the estimated total fair market value of such coal:

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- (3) The number of tons of coal stockpiled;
- (4) The number of tons of other commercially valuable minerals extracted and sold in bona fide sales and total revenue derived from such sales;
- (5) The number of tons of other commercially valuable minerals extracted and used or transferred by the operator or related entity and the estimated total fair market value of such minerals; and
- (6) The number of tons of other commercially valuable minerals removed and stockpiled by the operator.

PART 705—RESTRICTION ON FINANCIAL INTERESTS OF STATE EMPLOYEES

Sec. 705.1 Purpose. 705.2 Objectives. 705.3 Authority. 705.4 Responsibility. 705.5 Definitions. 705.6 Penalties 705.10 Information collection. 705.11 Who shall file. 705.13 When to file. 705.15 Where to file. 705.17 What to report 705.18 Gifts and gratuities. 705.19 Resolving prohibited interests. 705.21 Appeals procedures.

AUTHORITY: 30 U.S.C. 1201 et seq.

SOURCE: 42 FR 56060, Oct. 20, 1977, unless otherwise noted.

§ 705.1 Purpose.

This part sets forth the minimum policies and procedures that States must establish and use to implement section 517(g) of the Act in order to eligible for reimbursement of costs of enforcing and administering the initial regulatory program under section 502, or for grants for developing, administering and enforcing a State regulatory program under section 705 of the Act, or to assume primary regulatory authority under section 503 of the Act (Pub. L. 95–87). Compliance with the policies and procedures in this part will satisfy the requirements of section 517(g) of the Act. Section 517(g) prohibits certain employees of the State Regulatory Authority from having any direct or indirect financial interest in any underground or surface coal mining operation. The regulations in this part are applicable to employees of the State Regulatory Authority as defined in §705.5.

§ 705.2 Objectives.

The objectives of this part are:

- (a) To ensure that the States adopt a standard program for implementing the provisions in section 517(g) of the Act.
- (b) To establish methods which will ensure, as required by section 517(g) of the Act, that each employee of the State Regulatory Authority who performs any function or duty under the Act does not have a direct or indirect financial interest in any underground or surface coal mining operation.
- (c) To establish the methods by which the monitoring, enforcing and reporting responsibilities of the Secretary of the Interior as stated in section 517(g) will be accomplished.

§ 705.3 Authority.

- (a) The Secretary of the Interior is authorized by Pub. L. 95–87 to:
- (1) Establish the methods by which he or she and State officials will monitor and enforce the provisions contained in section 517(g) of the Act;
- (2) Establish appropriate provisions for employees of the State Regulatory Authority who perform any function or duty under the Act to file a statement and supplements thereto in order to identify any financial interest which may be affected by section 517(g), and
- (3) Report annually to the Congress the actions taken and not taken during the preceding calendar year under section 517(g) of the Act.
- (b) The Governor of the State, the Head of the State Regulatory Authority, or such other State official designated by State law, is authorized to expand the provisions in this part in order to meet the particular needs within the State.
- (c) The Office of Inspector General, U.S. Department of the Interior, is authorized to conduct on behalf of the Secretary periodic audits related to the provisions contained in section 517(g) of the Act and related to the provisions